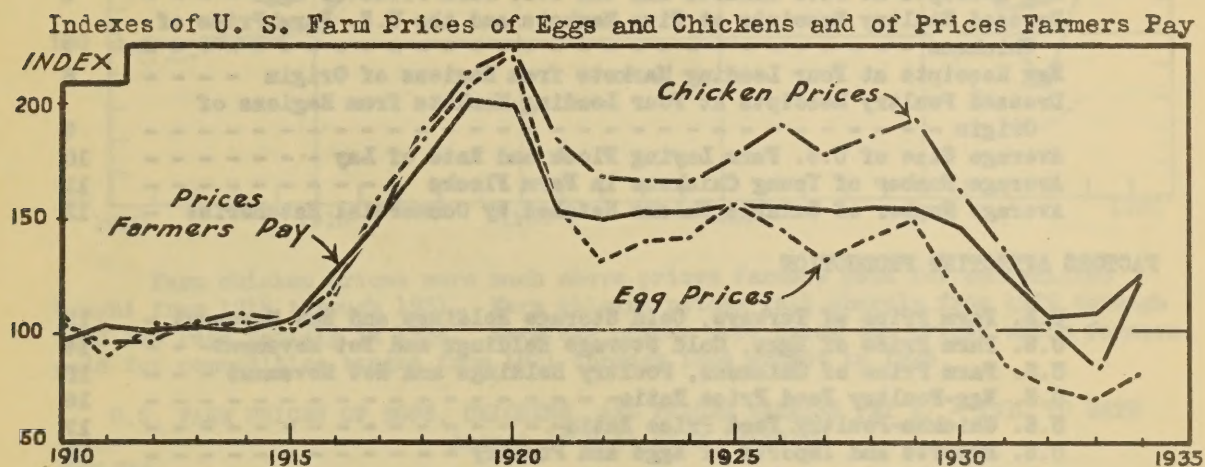


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ECONOMICS HANDBOOK

FOR USE OF STATE EXTENSION SPECIALISTS

POULTRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS



Assembled by

Agricultural Economics Section
Division of Cooperative Extension
in cooperation with
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Washington, D. C.

September 1935

C O N T E N T S

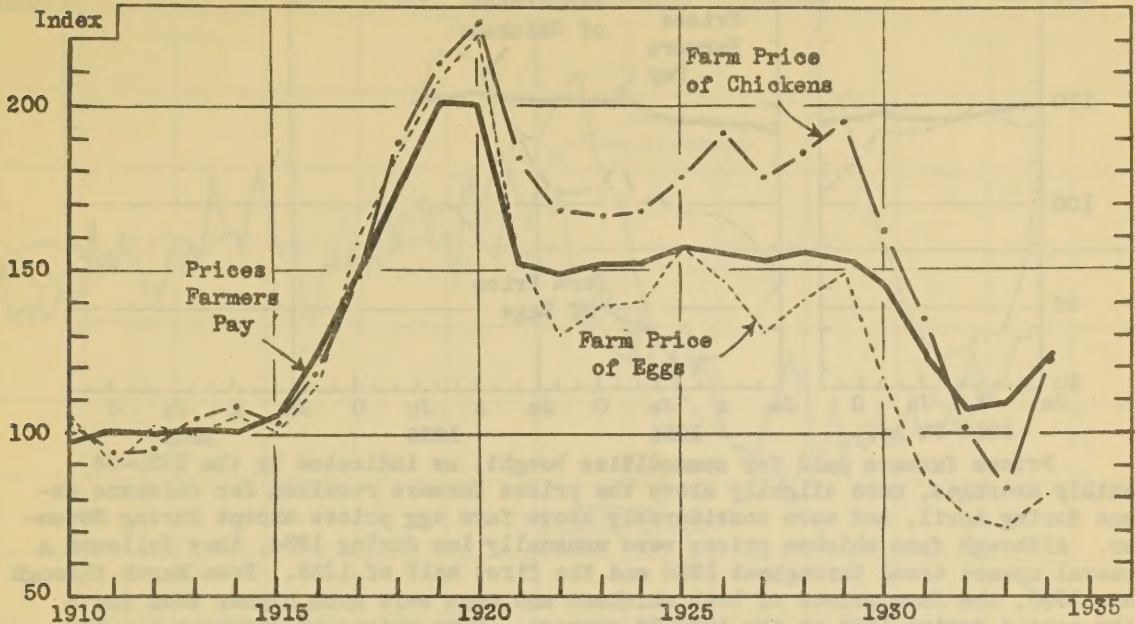
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REFERENCES FOR KEEPING HANDBOOK UP TO DATE

- Reference 1 -- Yearbook of Agriculture (U.S.D.A.)
- Reference 2 -- Crops and Markets (U.S.D.A., monthly)
- Reference 3 -- The Agricultural Situation (B.A.E., monthly)
- Reference 4 -- Average Prices Received by Farmers (B.A.E., monthly)
- Reference 5 -- Hatchery Report (B.A.E., monthly)
- Reference 6 -- Income from Farm Marketings (B.A.E., monthly)

Reference numbers appear at the top of each table.

U. S. FARM PRICES OF EGGS, CHICKENS, AND PRICES FARMERS PAY a/ - 1910 TO DATE
August 1909 to July 1914=100



Farm chicken prices were much above prices farmers paid for commodities bought from 1918 through 1931. Farm chicken prices fell sharply from 1929 through 1933 but rose rapidly in 1934. Farm egg prices were below the prices which farmers paid for commodities bought from 1921 through 1934 except in 1925.

U.S. FARM PRICES OF EGGS, CHICKENS, AND PRICES FARMERS PAY a/ - 1910 TO DATE
August 1909 to July 1914=100

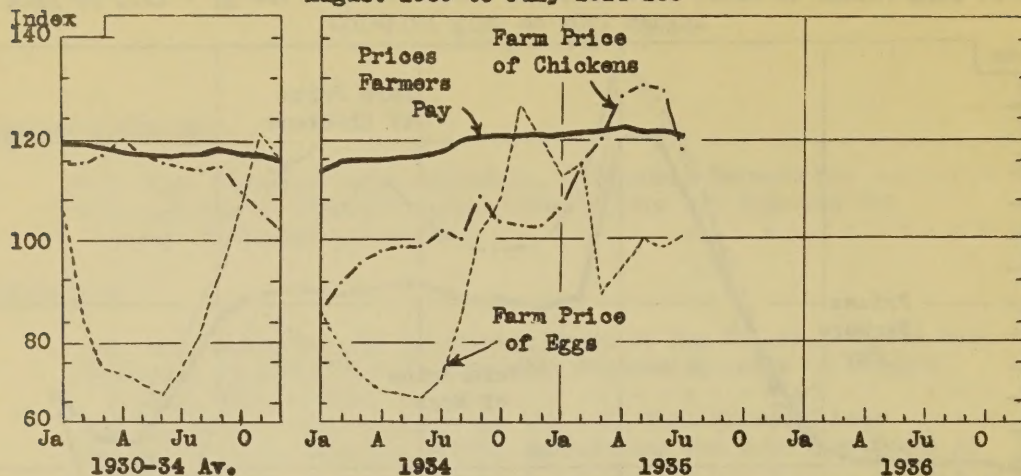
Ref. 3&4

Year	Eggs	Chick-ens	Eggs and chick-ens	All farm products sold	Prices farmers pay <u>a/</u>	Year	Eggs	Chick-ens	Eggs and chick-ens	All farm products sold	Prices farmers pay <u>a/</u>
1910	105	103	104	102	98	1924	141	168	149	143	152
1911	90	94	91	95	101	1925	157	178	163	156	157
1912	102	96	100	100	100	1926	147	192	159	145	155
1913	100	104	101	101	101	1927	131	178	144	139	153
1914	105	108	106	101	100	1928	141	186	153	149	155
1915	101	103	101	98	105	1929	149	196	162	148	153
1916	115	118	116	118	124	1930	117	162	129	126	145
1917	158	148	155	175	149	1931	87	136	100	87	124
1918	186	189	186	202	176	1932	74	102	82	65	107
1919	208	213	209	213	202	1933	71	83	75	70	109
1920	222	226	223	211	201	1934	81	122	89	90	123
1921	154	184	162	125	152	1935					
1922	131	168	141	132	149	1936					
1923	139	167	146	142	152						

a/ 1910-14 = 100

10410

U.S. FARM PRICES OF EGGS, CHICKENS, AND PRICES FARMERS PAY, BY MONTHS
August 1909 to July 1914=100



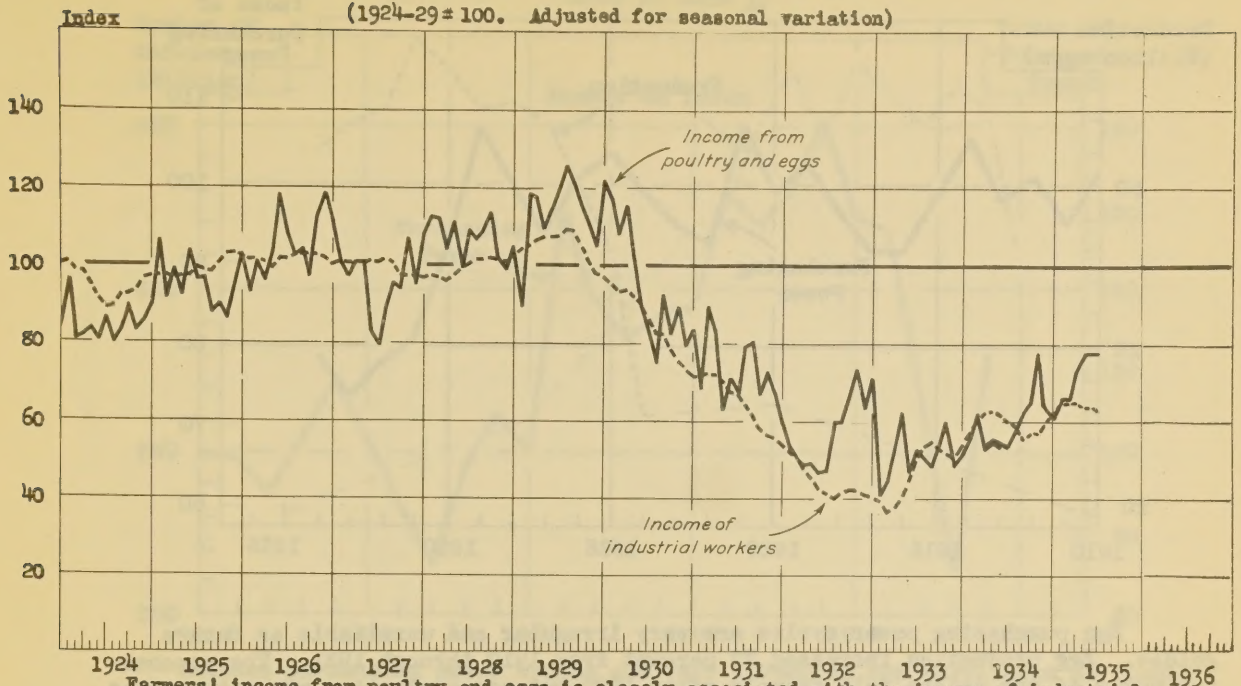
Prices farmers paid for commodities bought, as indicated by the 1930-34 monthly averages, were slightly above the prices farmers received for chickens except during April, and were considerably above farm egg prices except during November. Although farm chicken prices were unusually low during 1934, they followed a general upward trend throughout 1934 and the first half of 1935. From March through June 1935, the farm prices of both chickens and eggs were much higher than for a like period during 1934 or the 1930-34 average. Farm prices of chickens usually follow a seasonal trend nearly opposite to that of eggs. It is probable that the farm prices of both chickens and eggs will tend to follow the seasonal trends indicated by the 1930-34 monthly averages, but at a relatively higher plane during the first half of 1936 than for a like period during the 5-year average.

U.S. FARM PRICES OF EGGS, CHICKENS, AND PRICES FARMERS PAY, BY MONTHS
Ref. 3&4 August 1909 to July 1914=100

Item	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
5-yr. av. 1930-34												
Eggs <u>a/</u>	109	80	68	67	64	62	68	77	93	108	127	120
Chickens <u>a/</u>	119	119	121	125	122	119	118	117	118	112	107	103
Eggs & chickens <u>a/</u>	111	90	83	83	80	78	81	88	100	109	122	115
All farm prod. sold	91	88	88	88	88	86	88	88	90	87	86	84
Prices farmers pay <u>b/</u>	124	124	123	122	122	121	122	122	123	122	121	120
1934												
Eggs <u>a/</u>	82	73	67	63	62	61	66	80	102	110	133	126
Chickens <u>a/</u>	82	89	94	97	98	98	103	100	111	104	103	103
Eggs & chickens <u>a/</u>	82	78	74	72	72	72	76	86	104	108	125	119
All farm prod. sold	77	83	84	82	82	85	87	96	103	102	101	101
Prices farmers pay <u>b/</u>	117	119	120	120	121	121	122	125	126	126	126	126
1935												
Eggs <u>a/</u>	116	119	87	93	100	98	101					
Chickens <u>a/</u>	108	118	125	136	138	137	123					
Eggs & chickens <u>a/</u>	114	119	97	105	110	108	107					
All farm prod. sold	107	111	108	111	108	104	102					
Prices farmers pay <u>b/</u>	126	127	127	127	127	127	126					
1936												
Eggs												
Chickens												
Eggs & chickens												
All farm prod. sold												
Prices farmers pay <u>b/</u>												

a/ Not adjusted for seasonal variation. b/ 1910-14=100

U.S. INDEXES OF FARMERS' INCOME FROM POULTRY AND EGGS,
AND THE INCOME OF INDUSTRIAL WORKERS, 1924 TO DATE



Farmers' income from poultry and eggs is closely associated with the income of industrial workers, but the former usually lags behind the latter. Income of industrial workers does not fluctuate as violently as does the farmers' income from poultry and eggs. During the long drop in income of industrial workers from 1929 to 1933, poultry and egg income lagged. There was a general rise in income of industrial workers from March 1933 through July 1935.

U.S. INDEX NUMBERS OF INCOME FROM POULTRY AND EGGS
(1924-29=100. Adjusted for seasonal variation)

Ref. 6

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Av.
1924	84	96	81	82	84	80	86	80	84	90	83	86	85
1925	90	106	92	99	92	104	96	97	88	90	86	96	95
1926	102	93	101	96	103	118	108	102	104	97	112	118	104
1927	111	100	98	101	101	83	80	88	96	94	107	95	96
1928	108	112	112	104	112	100	109	106	109	114	102	99	107
1929	105	90	118	118	110	114	120	126	121	116	111	105	113
1930	122	117	108	116	102	90	83	76	92	82	90	80	96
1931	84	68	90	83	63	71	68	80	80	67	72	67	74
1932	60	53	50	49	50	47	48	60	60	66	74	64	57
1933	68	39	43	50	60	45	50	48	46	52	58	46	50
1934	53	58	64	55	56	55	54	58	62	65	78	64	60
1935	61	66	66	74	78	78	78						
1936													

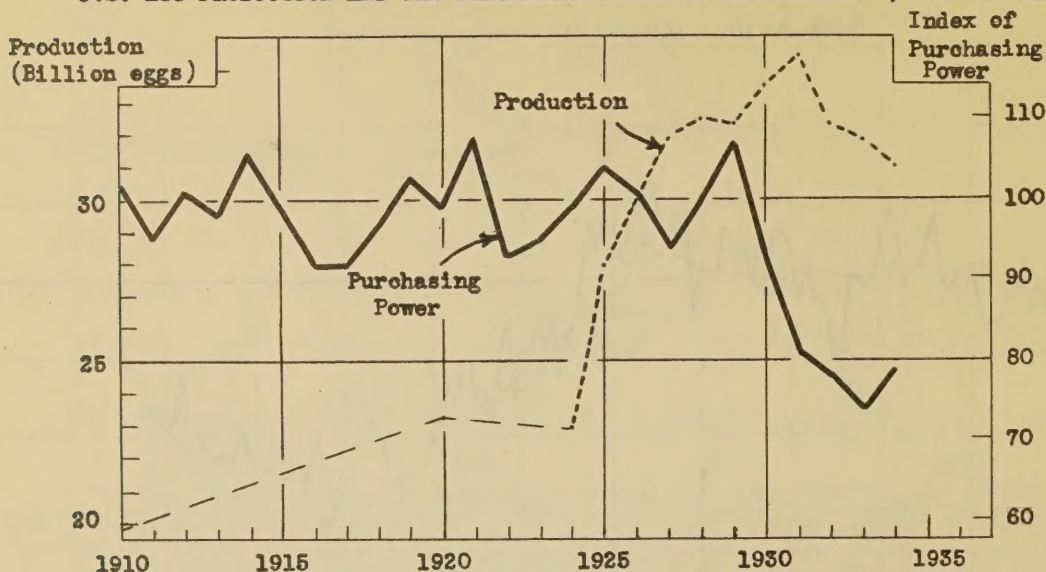
U.S. INDEX NUMBERS OF INCOME OF INDUSTRIAL WORKERS a/
(1924-29=100. Adjusted for seasonal variation)

Ref. 6

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Av.
1924	100	101	99	98	95	91	89	90	92	92	93	97	94
1925	97	97	97	96	97	97	100	99	98	100	103	103	98
1926	102	101	102	101	100	102	102	102	103	103	103	102	103
1927	100	101	101	101	101	101	101	102	100	98	97	97	100
1928	97	98	97	96	98	99	100	102	102	102	101	101	100
1929	102	104	105	106	107	107	108	109	109	106	101	98	105
1930	97	95	93	94	92	90	86	83	82	79	75	74	87
1931	72	72	72	72	70	68	67	65	62	58	56	56	66
1932	54	52	50	48	46	43	41	40	42	42	42	41	45
1933	41	40	36	38	41	45	50	54	55	53	52	51	46
1934	54	57	60	62	63	62	60	59	55	57	57	59	59
1935	63	65	65	65	64	64	63						
1936													

a/ Includes factory workers, railroad and mining employees.

U.S. EGG PRODUCTION AND THE PURCHASING POWER OF EGG PRICES^{1/}, 1910 TO DATE



Egg purchasing power cycles are very irregular and unreliable as future guides. Egg production increased 73 percent from 1910 through 1931. The purchasing power of egg prices fell sharply after 1929 but egg production was not reduced until after 1931.

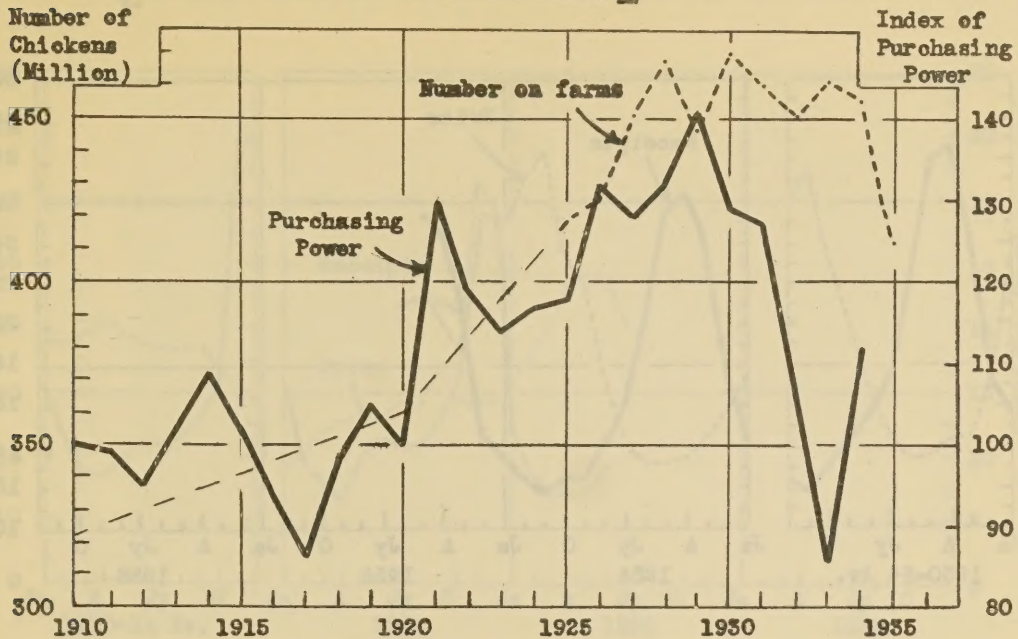
U.S. EGG PRODUCTION AND THE PURCHASING POWER OF EGG PRICES^{1/}

Ref.	1	2	3	Comp. 1/		1	2	3	Comp. 1/
Year	Estimated production Million eggs	Egg price index Aug. 1909 to July 1914=100	All commodities index 1910 to 1914=100	Purchasing power	Year	Estimated production Million eggs	Egg price index Aug. 1909 to July 1914=100	All commodities index 1910 to 1914=100	Purchasing power
1910	19,872 a/	106	103	102	1924	22,959	141	143	99
1911	---	90	95	95	1925	27,910	157	151	104
1912	---	102	101	101	1926	30,148	147	146	101
1913	---	100	102	98	1927	31,761	131	139	94
1914	---	105	99	106	1928	32,523	141	141	100
1915	---	101	102	99	1929	32,276	149	139	107
1916	---	115	125	92	1930	33,529	117	126	93
1917	---	158	172	92	1931	34,442	87	107	81
1918	---	186	192	97	1932	32,308	74	95	78
1919	---	208	202	103	1933	31,828	71	96	74
1920	23,256 a/	222	225	99	1934	31,006	81	109	79
1921	---	154	142	108	1935				
1922	---	131	141	93	1936				
1923	---	139	147	95					

a/ Reference: "Economic Aspects of Chicken and Egg Production in the United States", page 7, B. A. E.

^{1/} Purchasing power is computed by dividing the farm egg price index for a certain year by the all commodities index for the same year. To compute the egg price index, divide the U.S. average farm price per dozen of eggs by 21.5 cents, which was the average price of a dozen eggs for the period 1910-14.

NUMBER OF CHICKENS ON U.S. FARMS AND PURCHASING POWER OF CHICKEN PRICES,
1910 TO DATE 1/



Chicken purchasing power cycles are very irregular and unreliable as future guides. Chicken numbers increased 46 percent from 1910 through 1930 and the purchasing power of chicken prices rose during the same period. The purchasing power of chicken prices declined sharply from 1929 to 1933 but rose rapidly in 1934.

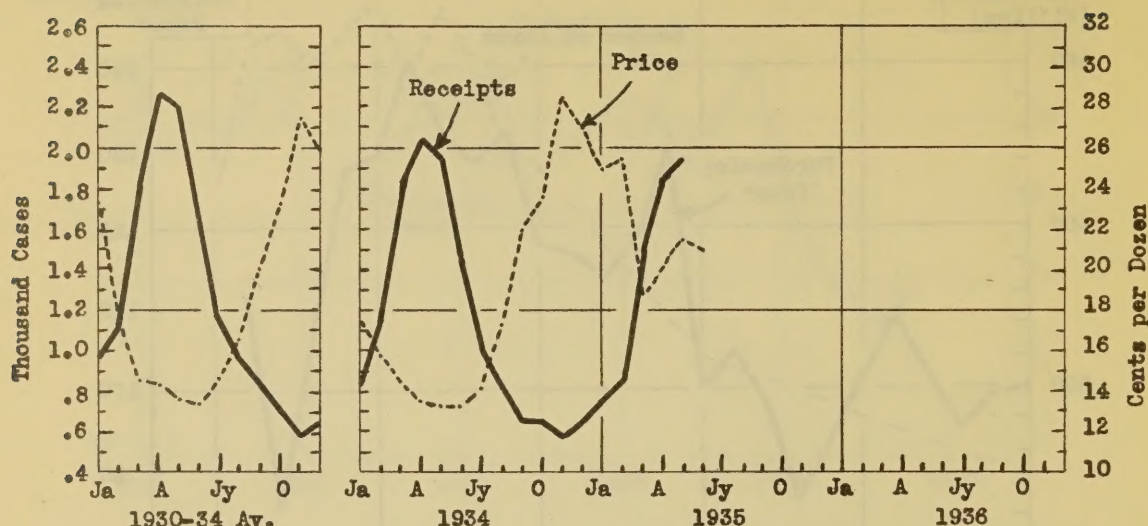
NUMBER OF CHICKENS ON U.S. FARMS AND PURCHASING POWER OF CHICKEN PRICES,
1910 TO DATE 1/

Ref.	1	2	3	Comp. 1/		1	2	3	Comp. 1/
Year	Number of chickens on farms Jan. 1 Millions	Chicken price index Aug. 1909 to July 1914 = 100	All commodities index 1910 to 1914 = 100	Purchasing power	Year	Number of chickens on farms Jan. 1 Millions	Chicken price index Aug. 1909 to July 1914 = 100	All commodities index 1910 to 1914 = 100	Purchasing power
1910	322 a/	103	103	100	1924	---	168	143	117
1911	---	94	95	99	1925	418	178	151	118
1912	---	96	101	95	1926	425	192	146	132
1913	---	104	102	102	1927	451	178	139	128
1914	---	108	99	109	1928	467	186	141	132
1915	---	103	102	101	1929	446	196	139	141
1916	---	118	125	94	1930	470	162	126	129
1917	---	148	172	86	1931	460	136	107	127
1918	---	139	192	93	1932	451	102	95	107
1919	---	213	202	105	1933	462	83	96	86
1920	360 a/	226	225	100	1934	455	122	109	112
1921	---	184	142	130	1935	412			
1922	---	168	141	119	1936				
1923	---	167	147	114					

a/ Reference: "Economic Aspects of Chicken and Egg Production in the United States", page 7, B. A. E.

1/ Purchasing power is computed by dividing the farm chicken price index for a certain year by the all commodities index for the same year. To compute the farm chicken price index, divide the U.S. average farm price per pound of chicken by 11.4 cents, which was the average price per pound of chicken for the period 1910-14.

EGG RECEIPTS AT FIVE MARKETS AND THE U.S. FARM PRICE OF EGGS ^{1/}



Egg receipts, as shown by the 1930-34 average, moved in an opposite direction from the seasonal trend of farm egg prices. Receipts were usually highest in April and May, and lowest in November and December; whereas farm egg prices were usually highest in November and December, and lowest in May and June. During the first half of 1935, receipts were smaller than for a like period in 1934 or the 5-year average. Farm egg prices were higher in the first half of 1935 than for a like period in 1934 or the 5-year average.

Ref. 2 EGG RECEIPTS AT FIVE MARKETS ^{1/} (Thousand cases)

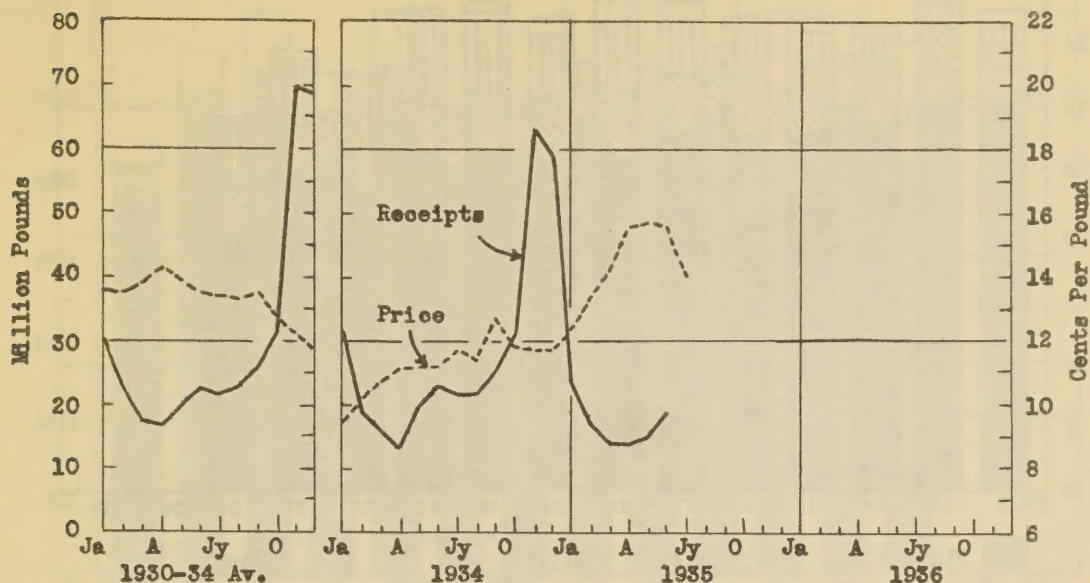
Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1930	918	1110	2063	2632	2365	1728	1377	944	953	717	593	768
1931	1026	1266	2046	2478	2236	1862	1180	1053	943	722	578	652
1932	936	1090	1435	1917	1971	1496	1082	1035	854	739	606	618
1933	1051	989	1639	2281	2502	1576	1152	952	733	651	514	591
1934	809	1165	1826	2052	1927	1452	1009	828	665	656	588	642
5-yr. av.	948	1124	1802	2272	2200	1623	1160	962	830	696	576	654
1935	750	858	1489	1867	1964	1504						
1936												

Ref. 2 FARM PRICE OF EGGS (Cents per dozen--U.S. average)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1930	38.4	31.8	21.3	21.5	20.0	18.6	18.8	20.6	25.3	26.5	31.7	26.8
1931	22.1	14.1	17.0	16.2	13.3	14.1	14.8	17.3	19.1	22.7	26.4	25.6
1932	17.2	12.8	10.4	10.2	10.3	10.6	12.0	14.7	17.2	22.5	26.1	28.1
1933	21.4	11.0	10.1	10.3	11.8	10.1	13.1	13.3	16.3	20.8	24.0	21.6
1934	17.6	15.8	14.4	13.5	13.3	13.2	14.1	17.2	21.9	23.7	28.6	27.0
5-yr. av.	23.2	17.1	14.6	14.3	13.7	13.3	14.6	16.6	20.0	23.2	27.4	25.8
1935	25.0	25.6	18.6	20.0	21.4	21.0	21.7					
1936												

^{1/} New York, Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, and San Francisco.

DRESSED POULTRY RECEIPTS AT FIVE MARKETS AND THE U.S. FARM PRICE OF CHICKENS ^{1/}



Receipts of dressed poultry at five markets, as shown by the 1930-34 average, rose to a decided peak in November and December and were lowest during the heavy egg laying season of March, April, and May. The average farm price of chickens during the period 1930-34 usually showed a seasonal trend opposite to dressed poultry receipts. There was a general rise in the farm price of chickens from January 1934 through June 1935. Receipts were generally lower during the first half of 1935 compared to a like period in 1934 or to the five year average.

Ref. 2 POULTRY RECEIPTS AT FIVE MARKETS ^{1/} (Million pounds)

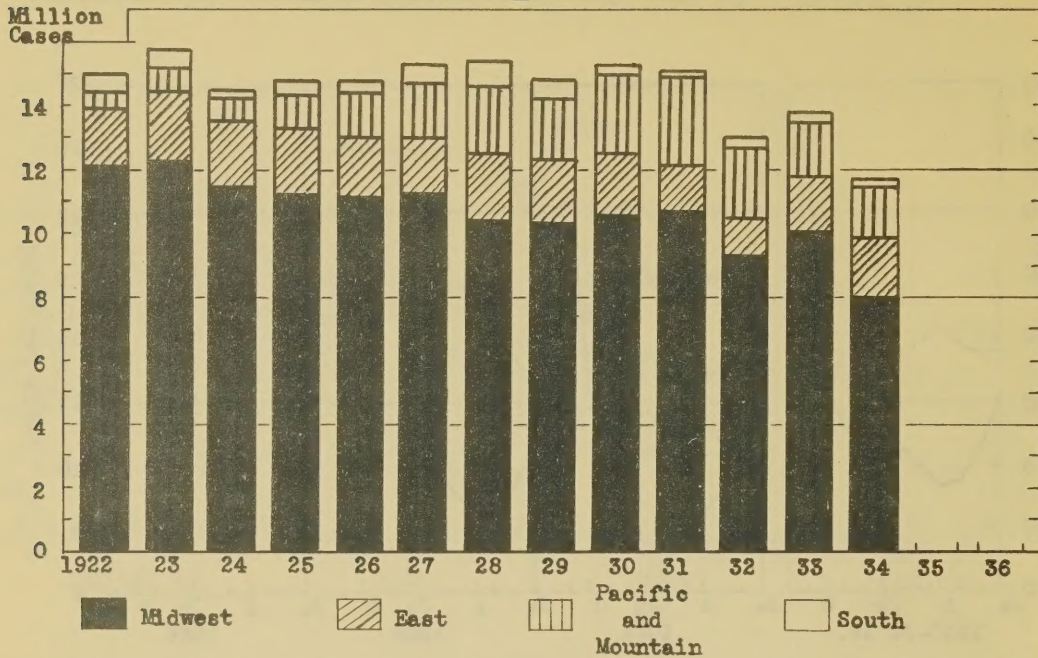
Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1930	33	25	17	18	22	24	20	21	25	33	67	73
1931	34	26	21	17	17	22	25	29	32	30	65	76
1932	25	21	19	16	19	20	18	22	25	32	74	75
1933	30	22	18	19	23	24	22	24	25	32	81	71
1934	32	19	16	13	20	23	22	22	25	31	64	59
5-yr. av.	31	23	18	17	20	23	22	23	26	32	70	71
1935	24	17	14	14	15	19						
1936												

Ref. 2 FARM PRICE OF CHICKENS (Cents per pound--U.S. average)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1930	19.8	20.4	20.6	21.1	20.0	19.0	17.4	17.3	17.8	17.4	16.1	15.3
1931	15.7	15.1	16.1	16.7	15.9	16.1	15.8	16.2	15.7	14.4	14.4	13.9
1932	13.3	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.2	11.4	11.7	11.7	11.6	10.7	10.1	9.2
1933	9.3	9.4	9.1	9.8	10.4	10.0	10.4	9.8	9.5	9.3	8.8	8.6
1934	9.4	10.2	10.7	11.1	11.2	11.2	11.7	11.4	12.7	11.8	11.7	11.7
5-yr. av.	13.5	13.5	13.8	14.3	13.9	13.5	13.4	13.3	13.5	12.7	12.2	11.7
1935	12.3	13.4	14.2	15.5	15.7	15.6	14.0					
1936												

^{1/} New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, and San Francisco.

EGG RECEIPTS AT FOUR LEADING MARKETS 1/ FROM REGIONS OF ORIGIN, 1922 TO DATE



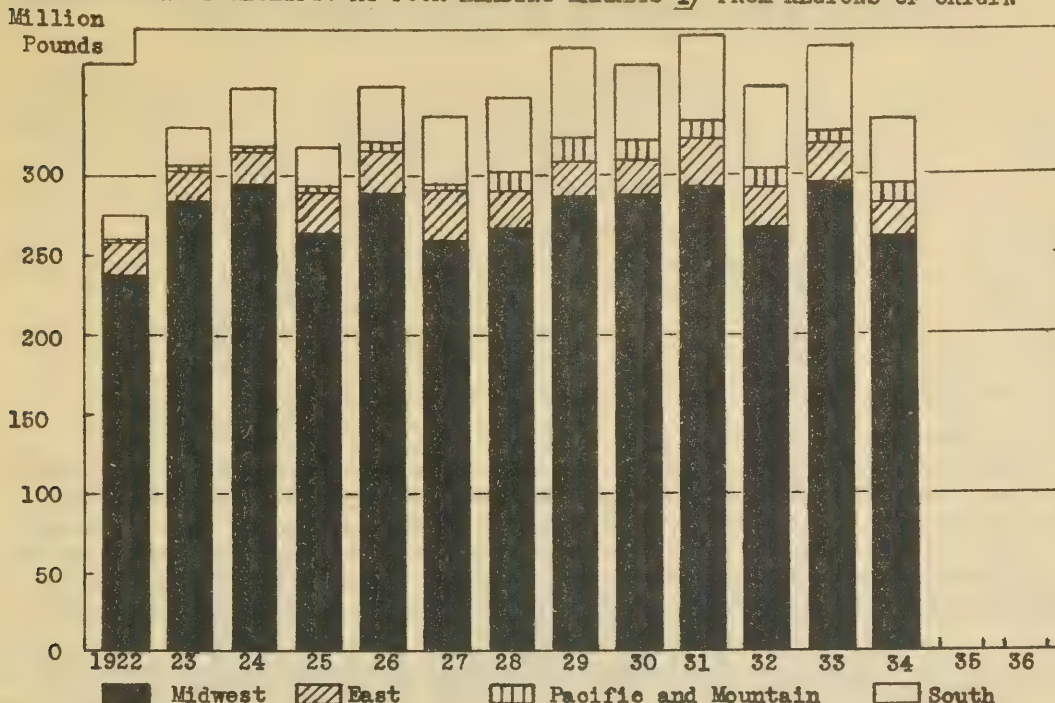
Egg receipts for 1934 at four leading markets were the lowest since 1922; the decline was 23 percent. During the period of 1922 through 1934, receipts fluctuated between 11.7 and 15.7 million cases. Most egg receipts come from the Midwest where receipts declined 34 percent from 1922 to 1934. The East is the second largest egg producing region. Receipts from here were about the same from 1922 to 1934. Receipts from the Pacific and Mountain region tripled from 1922 to 1934. The South, which supplies a very small percentage of total receipts, is rapidly going out of commercial egg production; the decline was 71 percent from 1922 to 1934.

Ref. 2 EGG RECEIPTS AT FOUR MARKETS 1/ FROM REGIONS OF ORIGIN, 1922 TO DATE

Year	Midwest		East		Pacific and Mountain		South		Total at four markets 1,000 cases
	1,000 cases	% of total	1,000 cases	% of total	1,000 cases	% of total	1,000 cases	% of total	
1922	12,072	80.2	1,814	12.0	523	3.5	645	4.3	15,054
1923	12,226	77.7	2,162	13.7	767	4.9	586	3.7	15,741
1924	11,430	78.6	2,114	14.5	688	4.7	319	2.2	14,551
1925	11,162	75.9	2,061	14.0	1,028	7.0	460	3.1	14,711
1926	11,078	75.5	1,858	12.7	1,351	9.2	390	2.6	14,677
1927	11,182	72.9	1,844	12.0	1,676	10.9	640	4.2	15,342
1928	10,350	67.8	2,065	13.5	2,084	13.7	760	5.0	15,259
1929	10,346	69.9	1,970	13.3	1,924	13.0	568	3.8	14,808
1930	10,594	69.2	1,922	12.6	2,463	16.1	316	2.1	15,295
1931	10,713	70.7	1,401	9.2	2,802	18.5	247	1.6	15,163
1932	9,279	71.7	1,207	9.3	2,168	16.8	287	2.2	12,941
1933	10,139	73.4	1,689	12.2	1,666	12.0	329	2.4	13,823
1934	7,994	68.6	1,854	15.9	1,623	13.9	189	1.6	11,659
1935									
1936									

1/ New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, and Boston.

DRESSED POULTRY RECEIPTS AT FOUR LEADING MARKETS ^{1/} FROM REGIONS OF ORIGIN



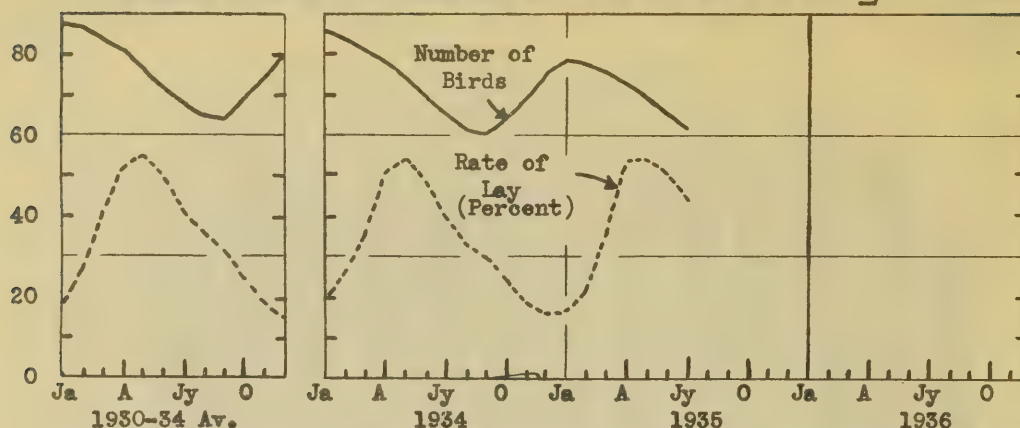
Dressed poultry receipts at four leading markets averaged 348 million pounds during 1922-34. The 1934 total receipts were 4 percent below this average. Most receipts come from the Midwest, which supplied an average of 80 percent of total receipts during 1922-34. Receipts from the East were about the same from 1922 to 1934. They represented an average of 7 percent of total receipts in this period. Receipts from the Pacific and Mountain region increased about eleven times from 1922 to 1934. However, receipts from here averaged 2 percent of total receipts during 1922-34. Receipts from the South were second in importance, representing an average of 11 percent of total receipts during 1922-34. Receipts from here increased two and one-half times from 1922 to 1934.

Ref. 2 DRESSED POULTRY RECEIPTS AT FOUR LEADING MARKETS ^{1/} FROM REGIONS OF ORIGIN

Year	Midwest		East		Pacific and Mountain		South		Total at four markets Million lbs.
	Million pounds	% of total	Million pounds	% of total	Million pounds	% of total	Million pounds	% of total	
1922	238.4	86.7	19.2	7.0	1.1	.4	16.3	5.9	275.0
1923	283.6	86.2	18.6	5.6	3.4	1.0	23.6	7.2	329.2
1924	294.3	83.1	19.2	5.4	4.8	1.4	36.7	10.1	354.1
1925	262.8	82.8	26.0	8.2	4.2	1.3	24.3	7.7	317.3
1926	287.7	81.0	26.7	7.5	6.1	1.8	34.5	9.7	355.1
1927	259.3	77.0	30.2	9.0	4.6	1.4	42.4	12.6	336.5
1928	265.6	76.2	24.8	7.1	11.5	3.3	46.5	13.4	348.4
1929	286.5	75.6	21.1	5.6	15.3	4.0	56.1	14.8	379.0
1930	287.4	78.1	22.0	6.0	11.9	3.2	46.8	12.7	368.1
1931	292.4	75.8	29.3	7.6	10.8	2.8	53.3	13.8	385.8
1932	266.8	75.1	23.9	6.7	13.2	3.7	51.3	14.5	355.2
1933	295.0	77.6	24.2	6.3	8.7	2.3	52.4	13.8	380.3
1934	261.4	78.2	20.7	6.2	11.6	3.4	40.8	12.2	334.4
1935									
1936									

^{1/} New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, and Boston.

AVERAGE SIZE OF U.S. FARM LAYING FLOCK AND RATE OF LAY 1/



Farm laying flocks, as shown by the 1930-34 average, were largest in January and February and smallest in August and September. During the first half of 1935, smaller flocks were shown than for a like period in 1934 or the five-year average. Rate of lay, as shown by the 1930-34 average, increased monthly from January to May. Then it decreased monthly until the end of the year. Rate of lay during June and July 1935 was somewhat above corresponding months in 1934 or the 1930-34 average.

Ref. 2 HENS AND PULLETS PER FARM FLOCK (First day of month)												
Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1930	90.6	89.7	88.0	84.5	79.6	74.9	71.0	68.2	67.4	74.6	79.1	84.7
1931	89.2	88.1	83.7	80.5	75.7	72.0	67.7	65.1	64.8	70.8	75.2	80.7
1932	85.0	84.3	81.6	77.6	74.2	69.8	66.6	63.9	63.8	69.0	73.5	80.7
1933	87.0	86.6	82.6	81.3	76.1	72.1	66.6	63.7	63.6	68.0	73.8	80.2
1934	85.2	83.8	81.8	78.9	74.5	69.4	65.3	61.6	60.6	64.5	69.4	75.4
5-yr. av.	87.4	86.5	83.5	80.6	76.0	71.6	67.4	64.5	64.0	69.4	74.2	80.3
1935	78.3	77.6	75.8	72.9	69.1	65.0	61.4					
1936												

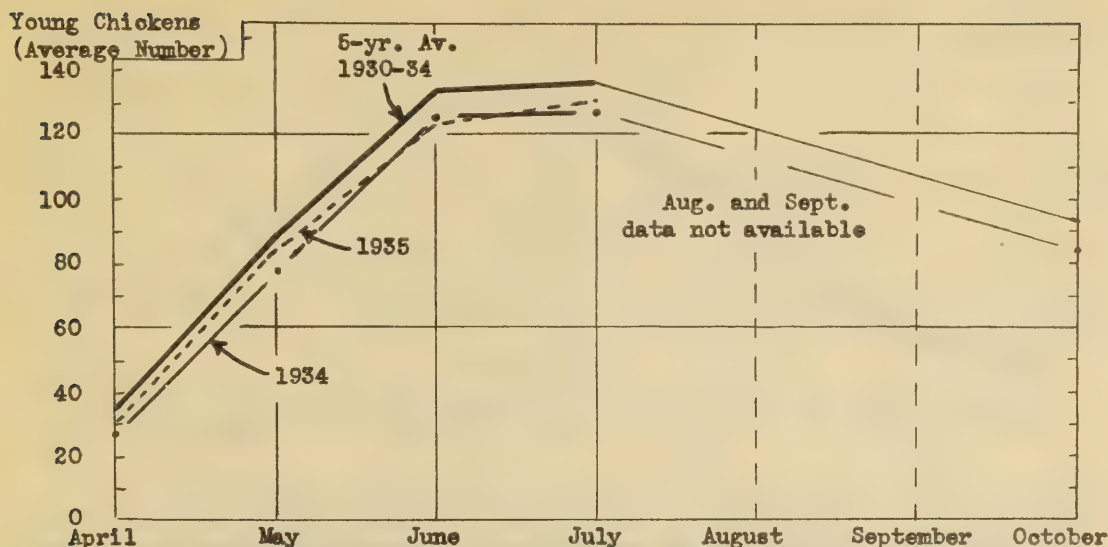
Ref. 2 EGGS LAID DAILY PER FARM FLOCK (Average during month)												
Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1930	14.4	18.5	38.6	45.5	43.2	36.3	30.0	24.4	20.9	18.2	13.2	12.6
1931	15.7	23.9	35.7	42.2	42.3	36.3	29.1	24.9	22.4	18.6	14.7	14.1
1932	17.2	23.9	33.9	39.6	40.9	34.1	28.3	23.3	21.0	17.4	12.9	10.6
1933	13.3	26.8	29.5	42.3	41.3	35.4	26.0	22.7	19.1	15.7	12.1	11.0
1934	16.0	22.2	29.2	39.9	40.4	33.0	26.3	20.6	18.1	15.7	12.6	12.1
5-yr. av.	15.3	23.1	33.4	41.9	41.6	35.0	27.9	23.2	20.3	17.1	13.1	12.1
1935	13.4	16.9	28.4	39.3	37.7	32.3	26.8					
1936												

RATE OF LAY (Percent) a/												
Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1930	16	21	44	54	54	48	42	36	31	24	17	15
1931	18	27	43	52	56	50	43	38	35	26	20	17
1932	20	28	42	51	55	49	42	36	33	25	18	13
1933	15	31	36	52	54	49	39	36	30	23	16	14
1934	19	26	36	51	54	48	40	33	30	24	18	16
5-yr. av.	18	27	40	52	55	49	41	36	32	25	18	15
1935	17	22	37	54	54	50	44					
1936												

a/ Divide monthly average of eggs laid daily per farm flock for a certain month and year by the number of hens and pullets per farm flock for the same month and year.

1/ As reported by about 22,000 crop correspondents having less than 400 hens and pullets of laying age on January 1.

AVERAGE NUMBER OF YOUNG CHICKENS IN FARM FLOCKS ^{1/}



In the months for which data are available, average number of young chickens in farm flocks, as shown by the 1930-34 average, were highest in July and lowest in April. Regardless of what size young flocks may be during the summer, poultry house space determines, to a marked degree, the constancy in size of young flocks during October.

Average young flocks had three more birds in July 1935 than for the same month in 1934 but about five birds less than the 1930-34 average for July.

Ref.2 AVERAGE NUMBER OF YOUNG CHICKENS IN FARM FLOCKS ^{1/}

Year	April	May	June	July	October
1930	41.7	107.7	145.7	144.0	96.0
1931	36.6	84.8	127.3	129.3	91.4
1932	38.2	83.6	130.6	137.5	96.6
1933	32.5	89.6	138.7	141.5	97.6
1934	26.1	76.6	124.4	127.0	84.6
5-yr. av.	35.0	88.5	135.4	135.9	95.2
1935	30.1	84.2	123.6	130.3	
1936					

AVERAGE U.S. PRICE PAID BY FARMERS FOR BABY CHICKS PER 100, 1929-35 ^{a/}

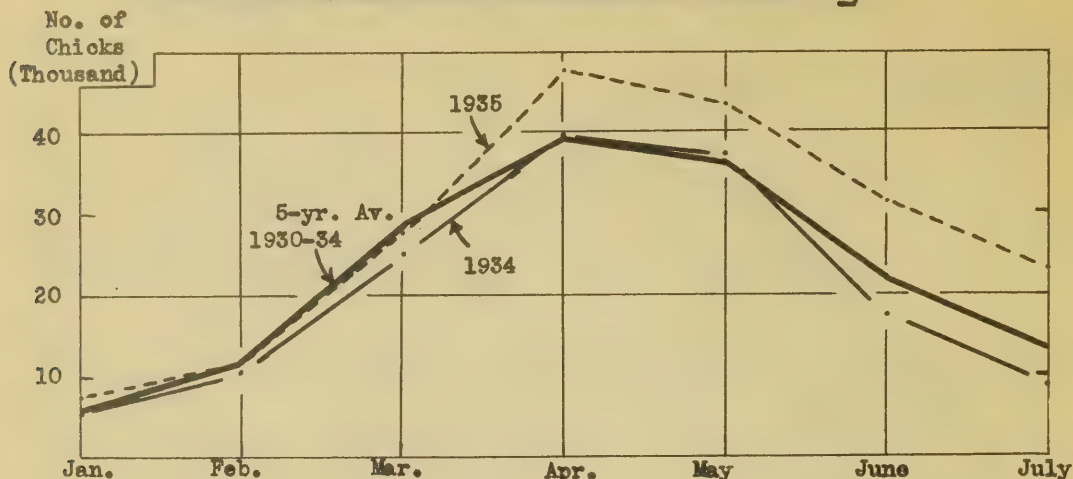
1929 b/	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936
Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
13.67	12.41	10.34	8.18	7.55	8.28	8.87	

^{a/} Issued each July in "Average Prices Received by Farmers" (B.A.E., monthly).

^{b/} Census estimate

^{1/} As reported by about 22,000 crop reporters on the first day of each month. Young chickens include all young birds of both sexes, hatched on the farm or purchased.

AVERAGE NUMBER OF SALABLE CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES REPORTING TO
THE UNITED STATES BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS 1/



Average number of salable chicks hatched by the commercial hatcheries of over 10,000 egg capacity showed a 32 percent increase in the 1935 season over the 1934 season and a 22 percent increase over the 1930-34 average season. This 5-year average also showed that 66 percent of the total salable chicks hatched per hatchery per season were reported for the period of March, April, and May, with April as the peak month.

AVERAGE NUMBER OF SALABLE CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES REPORTING
Ref. 5 TO THE UNITED STATES BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS 1/

Year	January		February		March		April		May		June		July		Season total
	Chicks (1000)	% of total	Chicks (1000)	% of total	Chicks (1000)	% of total	Chicks (1000)	% of total	Chicks (1000)	% of total	Chicks (1000)	% of total	Chicks (1000)	% of total	
1930	8.1		16.6		39.0		49.3		37.4		22.4		11.5		184.3
1931	4.7		10.3		26.9		36.7		31.0		21.9		13.3		144.8
1932	6.0		11.4		26.3		33.4		34.2		22.5		16.0		149.8
1933	5.0		11.1		25.3		38.4		42.0		25.9		16.0		163.7
1934	5.6		10.4		25.0		39.8		37.6		17.5		9.1		145.0
5-yr. av.	5.9	4	12.0	8	28.5	18	39.6	25	36.4	23	22.0	14	13.2	8	157.6
1935	7.4		11.5		27.6		47.5		43.6		31.5		22.9		192.0
1936															

PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN NUMBER OF EGGS SET AND SALABLE CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL
HATCHERIES REPORTING TO THE UNITED STATES BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS 1/

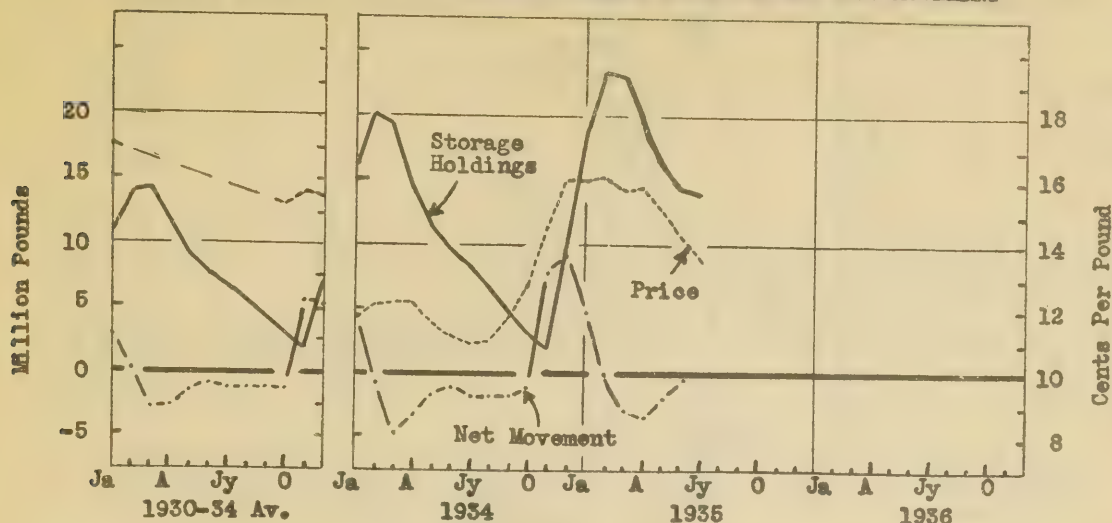
Ref. 5 (Percentage change based on corresponding month of the previous year)

Year	January		February		March		April		May		June		July	
	Eggs	Chicks	Eggs	Chicks	Eggs	Chicks	Eggs	Chicks	Eggs	Chicks	Eggs	Chicks	Eggs	Chicks
1930	+ 25	+ 25	+ 42	+ 42	+ 38	+ 47	+ 22	+ 30	- 4	+ 6	- 33	- 12	- 32	- 34
1931	- 41	- 50	- 32	- 38	- 28	- 31	- 22	- 26	- 14	- 17	+ 3	- 2	+ 23	+ 12
1932	+ 24	+ 27	a/ 0	+ 6	- 5	- 5	- 5	- 8	+ 10	+ 8	+ 13	+ 23	+ 20	+ 45
1933	- 14	- 33	- 10	- 11	+ 6	- 5	+ 16	+ 16	+ 25	+ 23	+ 15	+ 32	+ 18	b/ 0
1934	- 14	- 1	- 5	- 15	- 10	- 6	- 3	- 2	- 26	- 10	- 41	- 39	- 58	- 56
1935	+ 25	+ 33	+ 8	+ 7	+ 16	+ 11	+ 13	+ 19	+ 32	+ 16	+ 72	+ 80	+ 82	+ 151
1936														

a/ Less than .5% decrease. b/ Less than .5% increase.

1/ As reported by hatcheries having over 10,000 egg capacity.

U. S. FARM PRICE OF TURKEYS, COLD STORAGE HOLDINGS AND NET MOVEMENT



Cold storage holdings of turkeys, as shown by the 1930-34 average, were highest in March when the net movement out of storage was greatest. The five-year average showed lowest storage holdings in November when the net movement into storage was greatest. During the first half of 1935, turkey storage holdings were much larger than for a like period in 1934 and about twice as large as the five-year average. Due to the lowest national supply of chickens in recent years and the rise of the general price level, turkey prices were much better during the first half of 1935 than for a like period in 1934. It is likely that turkey prices will remain firm till the hatching season of 1936 in spite of the unusually large storage holdings.

Ref. 2 a/ FARM PRICE OF TURKEYS (Cents per pound--U.S. average)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1930-34 b/	17.0									15.2	15.6	15.5
1934	11.6	12.1	12.2	12.2	11.5	11.1	10.9	11.0	11.8	12.7	14.6	16.0
1935	16.0	16.1	15.7	15.8	15.1	14.2	13.5					
1936												

a/ Every other issue. b/ 1930-34 data available only for Jan., Oct., Nov., and Dec.

Ref. 2 TURKEY STORAGE HOLDINGS (First of the month--Million pounds)

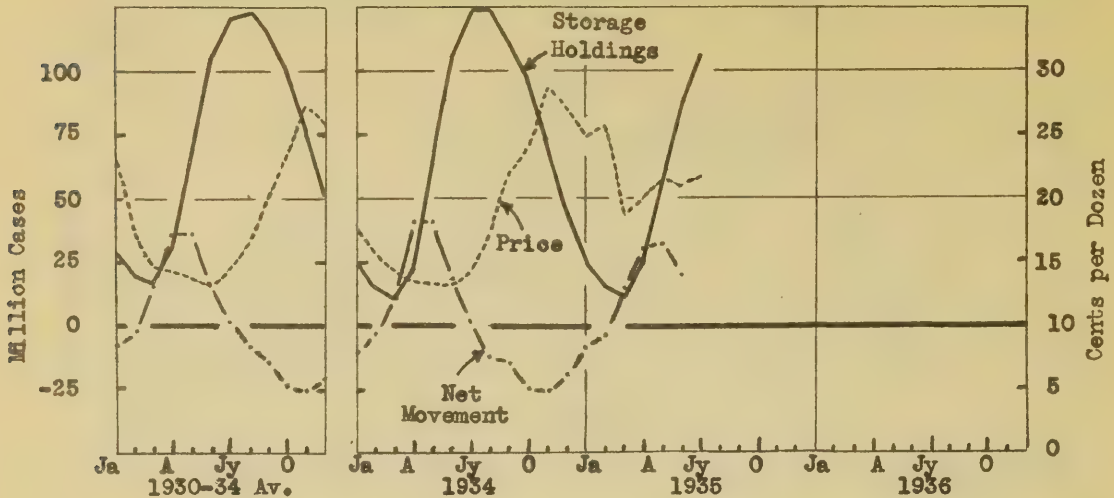
Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1930	9.8	11.9	14.4	13.0	10.4	8.7	7.5	5.9	4.5	3.6	2.8	4.6
1931	4.6	7.0	8.6	6.4	4.8	3.9	3.1	2.8	3.4	3.4	2.3	5.1
1932	10.3	14.3	13.9	11.4	9.6	8.3	7.3	6.0	4.3	2.3	1.0	12.0
1933	14.6	16.7	15.7	12.8	9.2	7.8	7.3	5.7	4.1	2.8	1.6	6.5
1934	15.7	20.0	19.2	14.5	11.2	9.5	8.4	6.6	4.8	3.0	1.8	9.6
5-yr. av.	11.0	14.0	14.3	11.6	9.0	7.6	6.7	5.4	4.2	3.0	1.9	7.5
1935	18.7	23.5	23.0	19.8	16.2	14.3	13.8					
1936												

Ref. 2 NET STORAGE MOVEMENT OF TURKEYS AS OF FIRST OF THE MONTHS (Million pounds)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1930	+2.1	+2.5	-1.4	-2.6	-1.7	-1.2	-1.6	-1.4	-0.9	-0.8	+1.8	.0
1931	+2.4	+1.6	-2.2	-1.6	-.9	-.8	-.3	+.6	-.0	-1.1	+2.8	+5.2
1932	+4.0	-.4	-2.5	-1.8	-1.3	-1.0	-1.3	-1.7	-2.0	-1.3	+11.0	+2.6
1933	+2.1	-1.0	-2.9	-3.6	-1.4	-.5	-1.6	-1.6	-1.3	-1.2	+4.9	+9.2
1934	+4.3	-.8	-4.7	-3.3	-1.7	-1.1	-1.8	-1.8	-1.8	-1.2	+7.8	+9.1
5-yr. av.	+3.0	+.3	-2.7	-2.6	-1.4	-.9	-1.3	-1.2	-1.2	-1.2	+5.6	+5.3
1935	+4.8	-.5	-3.2	-3.6	-1.9	-.5						
1936												

c/ Computed by determining change from month to month.

U. S. FARM PRICE OF EGGS, COLD STORAGE HOLDINGS AND NET STORAGE MOVEMENT



The farm price of eggs during the period 1930-34 usually showed a seasonal trend opposite to cold storage holdings and net movement of eggs. The net movement into storage of eggs, as shown by the 1930-34 average, began in March and rose to a peak in April. The net movement out of storage of eggs began in August due to diminishing supplies of fresh eggs and was greatest in November when prices were highest.

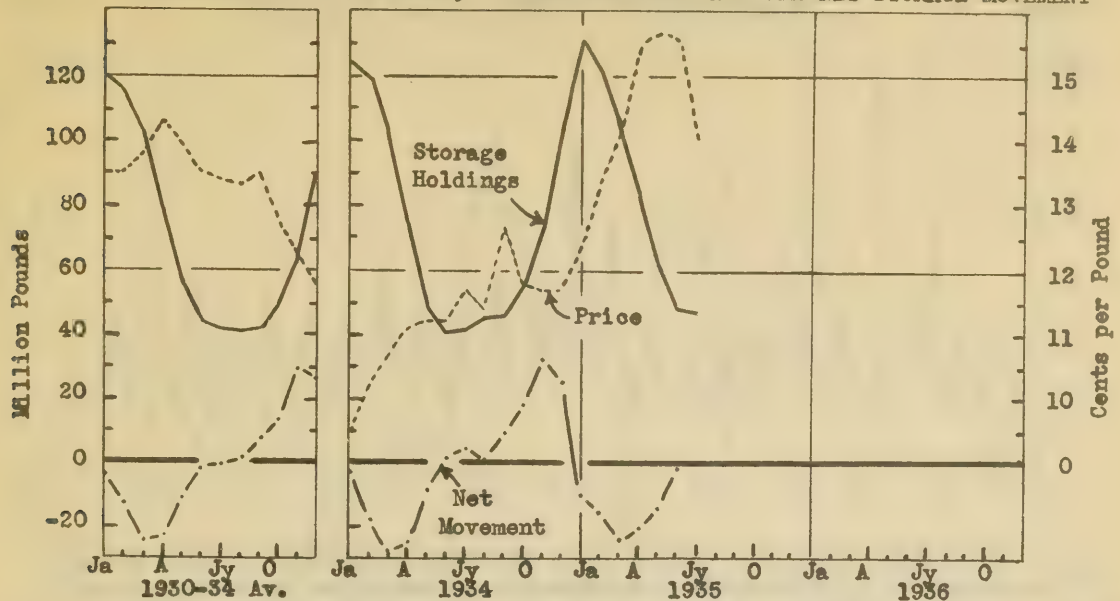
Ref. 2 FARM PRICE OF EGGS (Cents per dozen--U.S. average)												
Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1930-34	23.2	17.1	14.6	14.3	13.7	13.3	14.6	16.6	20.0	23.2	27.4	25.8
1934	17.6	15.8	14.4	13.5	13.3	13.2	14.1	17.2	21.9	23.7	28.6	27.0
1935	25.0	25.6	18.6	20.0	21.4	21.0	21.7					
1936												

Ref. 2 STORAGE HOLDINGS OF EGGS (First of the month--Million cases)												
Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1930	2.2	1.4	1.1	3.7	8.0	12.2	14.0	14.5	13.6	12.2	9.6	6.7
1931	4.3	2.9	2.5	4.1	7.8	10.9	12.8	12.8	12.2	10.9	8.5	5.9
1932	3.7	2.7	2.2	2.7	5.3	8.1	9.2	9.3	8.6	7.3	5.3	3.0
1933	1.7	1.4	1.3	3.1	6.7	10.5	12.3	12.6	11.9	10.1	7.5	4.7
1934	2.5	1.5	1.2	2.3	6.4	10.5	12.3	12.4	11.1	9.7	7.2	4.6
5-yr. av.	2.9	2.0	1.7	3.2	6.8	10.5	12.1	12.3	11.5	10.0	7.6	5.0
1935	2.5	1.6	1.2	2.6	5.6	8.8	10.7					
1936												

NET STORAGE MOVEMENT OF EGGS a/ (Million cases)												
Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1930	-.84	-.31	+2.56	+4.30	+4.28	+1.80	+.49	-.91	-1.39	-2.63	-2.88	-2.44
1931	-1.37	-.38	+1.60	+3.65	+3.16	+1.82	+.03	-.61	-1.26	-2.46	-2.54	-2.18
1932	-1.01	-.53	+.47	+2.65	+2.77	+1.12	+.05	-.65	-1.32	-1.95	-2.32	-1.29
1933	-.34	-.08	+1.80	+3.53	+3.85	+1.81	+.28	-.71	-1.74	-2.60	-2.82	-2.22
1934	-1.01	-.27	+1.10	+4.12	+4.07	+1.78	+.15	-1.30	-1.48	-2.49	-2.61	-2.05
5-yr. av.	-.91	-.31	+1.51	+3.65	+3.62	+1.66	+.20	-.84	-1.44	-2.43	-2.64	-2.04
1935	-.94	-.40	+1.47	+2.97	+3.19	+1.89						
1936												

a/ Computed by determining change in storage holdings from month to month.

U. S. FARM PRICE OF CHICKENS, POULTRY HOLDINGS AND THE NET STORAGE MOVEMENT



Storage holdings of poultry, as shown by the 1930-34 average, began to accumulate in the early fall with the large marketing of young chickens and rose to a peak by the end of the year. The net movement into storage of poultry began in August, rising to a peak in November. The net movement out of storage of poultry began in January and was greatest in March. There was a general rise in monthly farm chicken prices from January 1934 to July 1935.

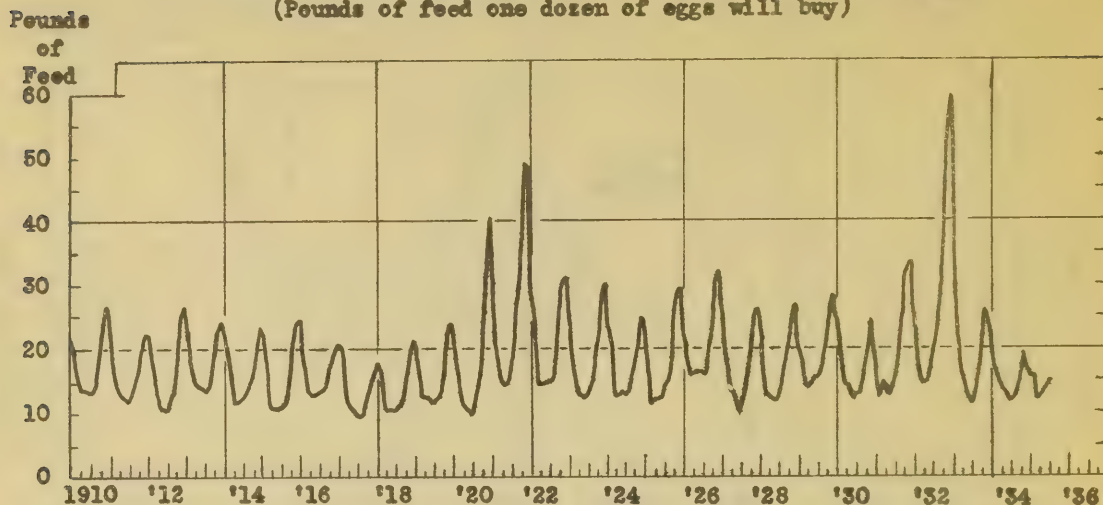
Ref. 2 FARM PRICE OF CHICKENS (Cents per pound--U.S. average)												
Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1930-34	13.5	13.5	13.8	14.3	13.8	13.5	13.4	13.3	13.6	12.7	12.2	11.7
1934	9.4	10.2	10.7	11.1	11.2	11.2	11.7	11.4	12.7	11.8	11.7	11.7
1935	12.3	13.4	14.2	15.5	15.7	15.6	14.0					
1936												

Ref. 2 COLD STORAGE HOLDINGS OF POULTRY (First of month--Million pounds)												
Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1930	141	142	133	106	77	61	54	47	43	47	59	83
1931	105	101	95	70	46	35	33	36	43	56	66	90
1932	117	112	96	75	57	45	37	31	30	37	55	91
1933	112	105	89	67	46	38	43	45	48	50	60	91
1934	124	120	102	74	49	40	41	45	46	55	73	106
5-yr. av.	120	116	103	78	55	44	41	41	42	49	63	92
1935	132	122	107	83	62	48	47					
1936												

NET STORAGE MOVEMENT OF POULTRY a/ (Million pounds)												
Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1930	+1	- 8	-27	-28	-16	-7	-7	-4	+ 4	+12	+24	+22
1931	-4	- 6	-25	-24	-11	-3	+4	+7	+13	+ 9	+24	+27
1932	-5	-15	-22	-18	-12	-8	-5	-1	+ 6	+18	+36	+21
1933	-7	-16	-21	-21	- 8	+5	+2	+3	+ 2	+ 9	+32	+32
1934	-3	-18	-28	-25	- 9	+1	+4	+1	+ 9	+18	+33	+26
5-yr. av.	-4	-13	-25	-23	-11	-2	-0.4	+1	+ 7	+13	+30	+26
1935	-10	-15	-24	-21	-14	-1						
1936												

a/ Computed by determining change from month to month.

U.S. EGG-POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO BY MONTHS, 1910 TO DATE ¹/₁
(Pounds of feed one dozen of eggs will buy)



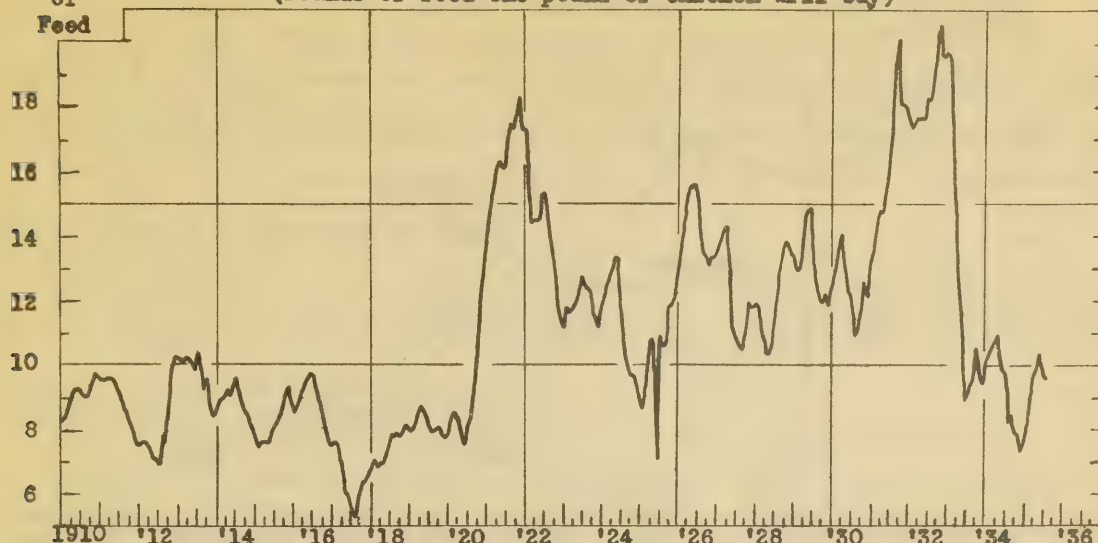
During 1910-1914, one dozen of eggs would buy an average of 15.5 pounds of poultry feed. During 1920-1934, one dozen of eggs would buy an average of 17.2 pounds of poultry feed.

U.S. EGG-POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO BY MONTHS, 1910 TO DATE ¹/₁
(Pounds of feed one dozen of eggs will buy)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Av.
1910	22.4	19.1	15.3	13.9	13.8	13.6	13.3	13.8	16.3	19.8	24.2	27.0	16.6
1911	23.8	17.4	14.1	13.1	12.6	12.9	11.7	12.6	14.2	16.5	20.0	22.6	14.6
1912	22.3	19.9	15.3	11.8	10.9	10.8	10.5	12.7	13.6	19.0	25.0	27.0	15.0
1913	23.4	19.4	16.2	14.0	13.9	13.7	13.2	13.5	15.5	19.3	23.5	24.3	16.1
1914	22.3	18.9	16.1	11.7	12.0	12.3	12.6	13.2	14.9	16.5	20.8	23.8	15.1
1910-14	22.8	18.9	15.4	12.9	12.6	12.5	12.3	13.2	14.9	18.2	22.7	24.9	15.5
1915	22.1	15.5	10.7	10.6	10.5	10.7	11.0	11.9	14.9	19.1	24.0	24.8	13.8
1916	21.3	17.4	13.1	12.6	13.0	13.3	13.7	13.9	15.6	17.8	19.5	21.0	14.7
1917	20.3	18.0	11.9	11.2	10.3	10.1	9.2	9.4	11.7	13.3	15.6	17.5	12.0
1918	18.1	16.1	10.4	10.2	10.4	10.1	11.2	11.7	13.1	15.7	19.0	21.6	12.8
1919	19.8	12.8	12.2	12.3	12.6	11.5	11.7	12.3	13.8	17.8	21.3	24.3	13.8
1920	20.4	16.0	12.9	10.9	10.6	9.9	11.0	13.4	17.0	23.0	33.1	40.9	15.1
1921	35.0	20.7	18.3	15.0	14.5	15.0	18.9	23.6	26.6	36.6	49.1	48.7	23.3
1922	29.0	26.1	14.5	14.5	15.0	15.0	15.1	15.3	20.3	25.3	30.6	31.8	18.8
1923	24.5	18.9	15.6	13.0	13.0	12.7	13.2	14.8	18.6	21.3	29.1	30.3	17.1
1924	23.6	22.1	13.4	12.6	13.1	13.7	12.9	13.6	16.3	19.1	24.1	25.0	15.7
1925	22.8	16.4	11.3	12.4	12.3	12.7	14.3	15.1	16.5	22.3	28.7	29.9	15.7
1926	22.6	18.3	15.8	16.5	16.6	16.8	16.6	16.1	19.7	23.1	30.0	32.3	18.7
1927	25.0	19.2	13.8	13.5	12.3	9.8	11.3	12.6	15.9	20.1	25.7	26.7	15.1
1928	23.2	17.0	12.8	12.1	11.8	11.8	13.0	15.2	17.9	21.0	25.6	27.0	15.7
1929	20.3	18.5	16.0	13.5	14.7	15.9	15.7	16.4	18.4	21.3	26.7	28.3	17.3
1930	24.1	20.2	14.1	14.4	13.1	12.0	13.1	12.9	15.6	17.8	24.8	21.2	15.9
1931	18.6	12.4	15.0	14.4	12.3	13.6	14.9	18.6	23.3	31.6	33.1	33.4	17.8
1932	22.8	17.5	14.5	14.3	15.0	16.4	18.8	22.9	28.3	42.4	53.0	59.4	22.0
1933	45.3	22.9	19.9	15.8	14.1	11.7	11.2	12.6	16.3	23.6	26.2	23.7	16.7
1934	18.8	16.1	14.3	13.3	13.0	11.6	11.8	12.3	14.6	15.9	19.3	16.9	13.5
1920-34	25.1	18.8	14.8	13.7	13.4	13.2	14.1	15.7	19.0	24.3	30.6	31.7	17.2
1930-34	25.9	17.8	15.6	14.4	13.5	13.1	14.0	15.9	19.6	26.3	31.3	30.9	17.2
1935	15.5	15.9	11.8	12.5	13.8	14.0	15.0						
1936													

¹/₁ Computed by dividing egg prices by poultry feed prices reported in Ref. 2.

Pounds of Feed U.S. CHICKEN-POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO BY MONTHS, 1910 TO DATE 1/
(Pounds of feed one pound of chicken will buy)



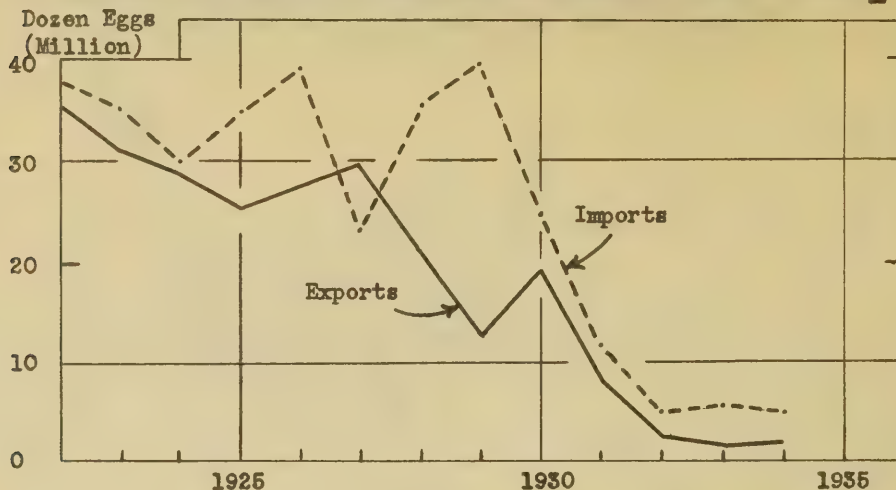
During 1910-1914, one pound of chicken would buy an average of 8.9 pounds of poultry feed. During 1920-1934, one pound of chicken would buy an average of 12.8 pounds of poultry feed.

U.S. CHICKEN-POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO BY MONTHS, 1910 TO DATE 1/
(Pounds of feed one pound of chicken will buy)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Av.
1910	8.3	8.4	8.7	9.1	9.3	9.3	9.1	9.0	9.2	9.5	9.8	9.6	9.1
1911	9.6	9.5	9.6	9.6	9.5	9.2	8.9	8.6	8.4	8.0	7.7	7.5	8.8
1912	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.4	7.1	7.1	6.9	7.9	7.5	9.0	9.9	10.3	7.9
1913	10.2	10.1	10.3	10.3	10.1	9.8	10.5	9.8	9.2	9.6	8.6	8.4	9.7
1914	8.6	9.0	9.0	9.3	9.0	9.4	9.7	9.0	8.5	8.4	8.2	8.0	8.8
1910-14	8.9	8.9	9.0	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.9	8.6	8.9	8.8	8.8	8.9
1915	7.6	7.4	7.6	7.6	7.6	8.1	8.2	8.4	8.7	9.2	9.4	8.9	8.1
1916	8.5	8.7	9.0	9.3	9.5	9.8	9.7	9.1	8.7	8.4	7.8	7.5	8.8
1917	7.5	7.6	7.4	6.8	6.0	6.0	5.5	5.2	6.0	6.4	6.4	6.7	6.3
1918	6.8	7.1	6.8	7.0	7.0	7.3	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.8	8.0	8.2	7.5
1919	7.9	8.0	8.4	8.8	8.7	8.4	8.3	7.9	8.0	8.1	7.9	7.7	8.2
1920	7.8	8.5	8.6	8.5	7.9	7.5	8.2	8.4	9.4	10.3	12.0	12.6	8.8
1921	14.0	14.9	15.5	16.2	16.3	16.0	16.9	17.5	17.4	17.8	18.3	17.3	16.4
1922	17.3	15.8	14.4	14.5	14.5	15.3	15.4	14.0	13.8	13.2	12.1	11.6	14.3
1923	11.2	11.8	11.6	11.7	12.0	12.3	12.8	12.4	12.3	11.7	11.3	11.1	11.9
1924	11.7	12.0	12.4	12.8	13.4	13.3	11.5	10.4	10.1	9.7	9.7	9.0	11.2
1925	8.7	8.8	9.5	10.8	10.9	7.1	11.0	10.6	10.8	11.8	11.8	12.1	10.6
1926	13.0	13.6	14.3	15.3	15.6	15.6	15.3	13.5	13.4	13.1	13.4	13.4	14.1
1927	13.6	14.0	14.1	14.4	13.5	11.1	10.9	10.6	10.5	11.1	12.0	11.8	12.2
1928	11.9	11.8	11.2	11.0	10.4	10.6	11.1	11.9	12.7	13.2	13.9	13.4	11.9
1929	13.3	12.8	13.0	14.0	14.7	14.9	13.7	12.5	12.1	11.9	12.2	11.8	13.1
1930	12.4	13.0	13.6	14.1	13.1	12.3	12.1	10.9	11.0	11.7	12.6	12.1	13.0
1931	13.2	13.3	14.2	14.8	14.7	15.5	16.0	17.4	19.1	20.1	18.1	18.1	15.9
1932	17.6	17.3	17.6	17.7	17.7	17.6	18.3	18.2	19.1	20.2	20.5	19.5	18.2
1933	19.7	19.6	17.9	15.1	12.4	11.6	8.9	9.3	9.5	10.6	9.6	9.4	11.7
1934	10.0	10.4	10.6	10.9	11.0	9.9	9.8	8.2	8.5	7.9	7.9	7.3	9.1
1920-34	13.0	13.2	13.2	13.5	13.2	12.7	12.8	12.4	12.6	13.0	13.0	12.7	12.8
1930-34	14.6	14.7	14.8	14.5	13.8	13.4	13.0	12.3	13.4	14.1	13.7	13.3	13.6
1935	7.6	8.3	9.0	9.7	9.9	10.4	9.6						
1936													

1/ Computed by dividing chicken prices by poultry feed prices reported in Ref. 2.
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U.S. EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF EGGS AND EGG PRODUCTS, 1922 TO DATE ^{1/}



U.S. exports and imports of eggs and egg products are relatively unimportant. The net movement is generally less than 1 percent of total egg production. Exports declined 94 percent from 1922 to 1934. Imports declined 87 percent during this same period. The United States generally imports more eggs than it exports.

U.S. EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF EGGS AND EGG PRODUCTS AND PERCENT NET MOVEMENT IS OF TOTAL U.S. EGG PRODUCTION ^{1/}

Year	Exports			Imports			Net movement + into - out of	Total U.S. egg production 1,000 doz.	Percent net movement is of total U.S. egg production
	Eggs in the shell	Eggs not in the shell ^{a/}	Total	Eggs in the shell	Eggs not in the shell ^{a/}	Total			
	1,000 doz.	1,000 doz.		1,000 doz.	1,000 doz.				
1922	34,620	1,057	35,677	1,019	37,213	38,232	+ 2,555	---	---
1923	30,659	493	31,152	412	34,949	35,361	+ 4,209	---	---
1924	28,117	757	28,874	383	29,583	29,966	+ 1,092	1,913,250	+ .6
1925	24,999	452	25,451	609	34,065	34,674	+ 9,223	2,325,833	+ .4
1926	26,634	784	27,418	298	38,606	38,904	+11,486	2,512,333	+ .6
1927	28,707	991	29,699	250	23,012	23,262	- 6,437	2,646,750	- .2
1928	20,192	762	20,954	286	35,211	35,497	+14,543	2,710,250	+ .5
1929	12,075	489	12,564	308	39,045	39,353	+26,789	2,689,967	+1.0
1930	18,579	295	18,874	317	24,234	24,551	+ 5,677	2,794,083	+ .2
1931	7,684	382	8,066	309	11,491	11,800	+ 3,734	2,870,167	+ .1
1932	2,319	66	2,385	244	4,628	4,872	+ 2,487	2,692,333	+ .1
1933	1,866	74	1,940	251	5,496	5,747	+ 3,807	2,652,333	+ .1
1934	1,928	118	2,046	197	4,766	4,963	+ 2,917	2,583,333	+ .1
1935									
1936									

^{1/} Data adjusted to calendar year by B.A.E. from "Commerce and Navigation of the U.S."
^{a/} In terms of eggs in the shell.

U.S. EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF POULTRY ^{2/}

U.S. poultry exports and imports are even less important than for eggs and egg products.

^{2/} "Commerce and Navigation of the United States," Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES TARIFF RATES ON EGGS AND POULTRY 1/

EGGS: United States Tariff Rates, 1913, 1922, and 1930

Product as described in Act of 1930	Tariff Act of 1913	Tariff Act of 1922	Tariff Act of 1930
In the shell	Free	8¢ per doz.	10¢ per doz.
Dried, whether or not sugar or other material is added			
Whole eggs	10¢ per lb.	18¢ per lb.	27¢ per lb.
Egg yolk	10% ad val.	18¢ per lb.	27¢ per lb.
Egg albumen	3¢ per lb.	18¢ per lb.	27¢ per lb.
Frozen or otherwise prepared or pre- served and n.s.p.f. whether or not sugar or other material is added			
Whole eggs	2¢ per lb.	7 ¹ / ₂ ¢ per lb.	11¢ per lb.
Egg yolk	10% ad val.	7 ¹ / ₂ ¢ per lb.	11¢ per lb.
Egg albumen	1¢ per lb.	7 ¹ / ₂ ¢ per lb.	11¢ per lb.

POULTRY: United States Tariff Rates, 1913, 1922, and 1930 1/

Product as described in Act of 1930	Tariff Act of 1913	Tariff Act of 1922	Tariff Act of 1930
Baby chicks of poultry	1¢ per lb.	3¢ per lb.	4¢ each
(1) Chickens, (2) Ducks, (3) Geese (4) Guineas, (5) Turkeys			
Live	1¢ per lb.	3¢ per lb.	8¢ per lb.
Dead, dressed, or undressed fresh, chilled or frozen	2¢ per lb.	6¢ per lb.	10¢ per lb.
All other live birds not specially provided for, valued at \$5.00 or less each	Free	50¢ each	50¢ each
Valued at more than \$5.00	Free	20% ad val.	20% ad val.
All other dead birds dressed, or un- dressed, fresh, chilled or frozen	30% ad val.	8¢ per lb.	10¢ per lb.
All the foregoing prepared or pre- served in any manner and n.s.p.f.	Free	35% ad val.	10¢ per lb.

1/ Free of duty if eggs or poultry are from Cuba.

Source: Foreign Agricultural Service Division, B.A.E., U.S.D.A.

OTHER SUGGESTED CHARTS HAVING POSSIBLE FIELD USE

- Comparative Value of Eggs and Chickens in Your State, Your Region, and the Nation, 1925 to Date (Page 23, reference 35 or contents page, references 1 and 2).
- Monthly Freight, Express, and Truck Receipts of Live and/or Dressed Poultry at New York, or Chicago, 1930-34, and Current Data a/ (Page 23, reference 32).
- Yearly Trend of Freight, Express, and Truck Receipts of Live and/or Dressed Poultry at New York From Your State and From Regions of Origin, May 1927 to date b/ (Page 23, reference 32).
- Monthly or Yearly Receipts of Eggs or Dressed Poultry at a Certain Market c/, From Your State or From Regions of Origin (Contents page, references 1 and 2).
- Cold Storage Holdings at Any One of These Same Markets: Prices: Net Movement (Crops and Markets, Yearbook. Also page 23, references 8, 21, 32).
- Feed and Egg Price Data Charted Separately Rather Than Show Ratio Line (Page 17 or see page 23, references 18, 19, 20, 22. Also Crops and Markets).
- Feed and Chicken Prices Charted Separately Rather Than Show Ratio Line (Page 19 or see page 23, references 18 or 19. Also Crops and Markets).
- Average Monthly Price by Classes of Dressed Poultry d/ at New York or Chicago, 1930-34, and Current Prices (Page 23, reference 33).
- Average Daily, Weekly, or Monthly Price of Ducks, Eggs, Turkeys, Chickens--Live, Fresh Killed, or Frozen, 1930-34, and Current Prices at Chicago or New York (Consult Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.)
- Average Monthly Price of Different Grades of Eggs at New York or Chicago, 1930-34, and Current Prices (Page 23, reference 12).
- Local and Regional Deviations From the U.S. Farm Price of Eggs (Page 23, reference 12, or Crops and Markets).
- Local and Regional Deviations from the U.S. Farm Price of Chickens (Crops & Markets).
- Turkey Numbers e/ and the U.S. Farm Price of Turkeys, 1924 to Date (Page 23, reference 31. Crops and Markets for price data).
- Live Turkeys: Average Price Per Pound Received by Producers: Oct. 15, Nov. 15, Dec. 15. and Jan. 15. 1912 to date (Page 23, ref. 33, or Crops and Markets).
- Indexes of U.S. Farm Prices of Eggs, All Farm Products Sold, Wholesale Eggs, and of Prices Farmers Pay (Pages 1 and 2. Page 23, ref. 4,8,9,22,23,24,26,35,36. Contents page ref. 1,2,3,4).
- Indexes of U.S. Farm Prices of Chickens, All Farm Products Sold, Wholesale Chickens, and of Prices Farmers Pay (Pages 1 and 2. Page 23, ref. 5,8,9,23,24,25,27,35, 36,38. Contents page ref. 1,2,3,4).
- Other price comparisons can be made by consulting similar references as listed for the last two suggested charts.
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- a/ Freight and express data for New York, Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, and San Francisco available, 1921 to date, concerning dressed poultry receipts. Data for Los Angeles available from 1925 to date.
- b/ Truck receipts for Chicago complete from January 1930, but Chicago truck receipts from States of origin not available through the B.A.E. until January 1934. Possible to get data for January 1930 to December 1933 by writing Chicago Poultry Board, Chicago, Illinois.
- c/ New York, Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, San Francisco, or Los Angeles.
- d/ Broilers, roasters, fryers, fowl, cocks, and total poultry.
- e/ As reported by about 22,000 crop reporters.

FEDERAL REFERENCES ON POULTRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS DATA
(Sources include both State and U.S. data)

- 1 All references on contents page for keeping handbook up to date.
- 2 *Analysis of the Business of the Poultry Producers of Central California (Circular No. 111 -- Issued March, 1930) 1/
- 3 Annual Outlook Report (Released each November) 1/
- 4 Average Monthly Price and Price Relatives for Fresh Eggs at Wholesale at Five Markets 1909-1934 (Special, February 1935) 1/
- 5 Average Monthly Wholesale Prices and Price Relatives for Fresh Dressed Poultry at New York City (Special, 1933) 1/
- 6 #Cold Storage of Eggs and Poultry (U.S.D.A. Circular No. 73--Issued June, 1929)
- 7 Cold Storage Report of Case Eggs, Frozen Eggs, and the Various Classes of Poultry, by Classes (Monthly) 1/
- 8 Daily Market Reports of Eggs and Dressed Poultry at Five Markets (New York, Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, and San Francisco) 1/
- 9 Daily Poultry and Game Reports (San Francisco and Los Angeles only) 1/
- 10 Dairy and Poultry Market Statistics (Annual report released each February) 1/
- 11 #Dairy and Poultry Product Standards and Inspection 1/
- 12 Economic Aspects of Chicken and Egg Production in the U.S. (Report, March 1934) 1/
- 13 Economic Survey of the Baby Chick Hatchery Industry, May 1935 (A.A.A. Wash., D.C.)
- 14 #Egg and Poultry Market Situation (Issued about the 26th of each month) 1/
- 15 #Export and Import Report (Monthly) 1/
- 16 #Extension Poultry Husbandman (Monthly--Bureau of Animal Industry, U.S.D.A.)
- 17 Farm Income from Chickens and Eggs (Annual report) 1/
- 18 #Farm Price of Poultry Ration by Months, 1910-34 (Special leaflet) 1/
- 19 #Farm Prices, Indexes, and Ratios of Egg, Chicken, and Poultry Feed, 1910 to Date 1/
- 20 #Feed-Egg Ratio Expressed in Terms of Eggs to Buy 100# Poultry Ration (Monthly) 1/
- 21 Handbook of Poultry and Egg Statistics--Issued 1933 (U.S.D.A. Misc. Pub. No. 158, Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C.)
- 22 #Index of Farm Egg Prices 1/
- 23 #Index Numbers of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities Bought (Special, 1935) 1/
- 24 #Index Numbers of Prices Received by Farmers for Farm Products 1910-34 (Special, 1934) 1/
- 25 Live Poultry Market Report (Monthly) 1/
- 26 Marketing Eggs (U.S.D.A. Farmer's Bulletin No. 1378)
- 27 Marketing Poultry (U.S.D.A. Farmers' Bulletin No. 1377)
- 28 Methods and Costs of Turkey Production, 1931 (Report issued February, 1935) 1/
- 29 #Methods of Packing Eggs and of Buffing and Bracing Cases of Eggs in Carload Shipments (U.S.D.A. Circular No. 391--Issued August, 1926)
- 30 #Estimates of Cash Income from Farm Marketings, Monthly, 1924-34 (Special, 1935) 1/
- 31 Number of Turkeys Raised, 1924-34 (Special leaflet dated April, 1935) 1/
- 32 Origin of Receipts by States of Eggs and Dressed Poultry at New York, Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, San Francisco, and Los Angeles (Monthly) 1/
- 33 #Outlook Charts for Poultry and Eggs (Yearly) 1/
- 34 #Poultry and Egg Production (Monthly reports by 20,000 crop reporters) 1/
- 35 Poultry and Egg Estimates (Yearly) 1/
- 36 #Price Situation (Monthly) 1/ (This is also given later in Crops & Markets) 1/
- 37 #Seasonal Outlook Reports on Poultry 1/ (Also given later in Crops & Markets) 1/
- 38 Wholesale Marketing of Live Poultry in New York City (Tech. Bul. 107, May 1929) 1/

* State data only.

U.S. data only.

1/ Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U.S.D.A., Washington, D. C.

